



102
506
THS

A QUANTITY AND COST ESTIMATE
OF THE ANATOMY AND RESEARCH
BUILDING OF MICHIGAN STATE
COLLEGE

Thesis for the Degree of B. S.
MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE

J. E. Blanchard

1942

THESIS

0.1

**A Quantity and Cost Estimate
of the
Anatomy and Research Building of Michigan State College**

A Thesis Submitted to

**The Faculty of
MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE
of
AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE**

by

J. E. Blanchard
J. E. Blanchard

Candidate for the Degree of

Bachelor of Science

June 1942

THESIS

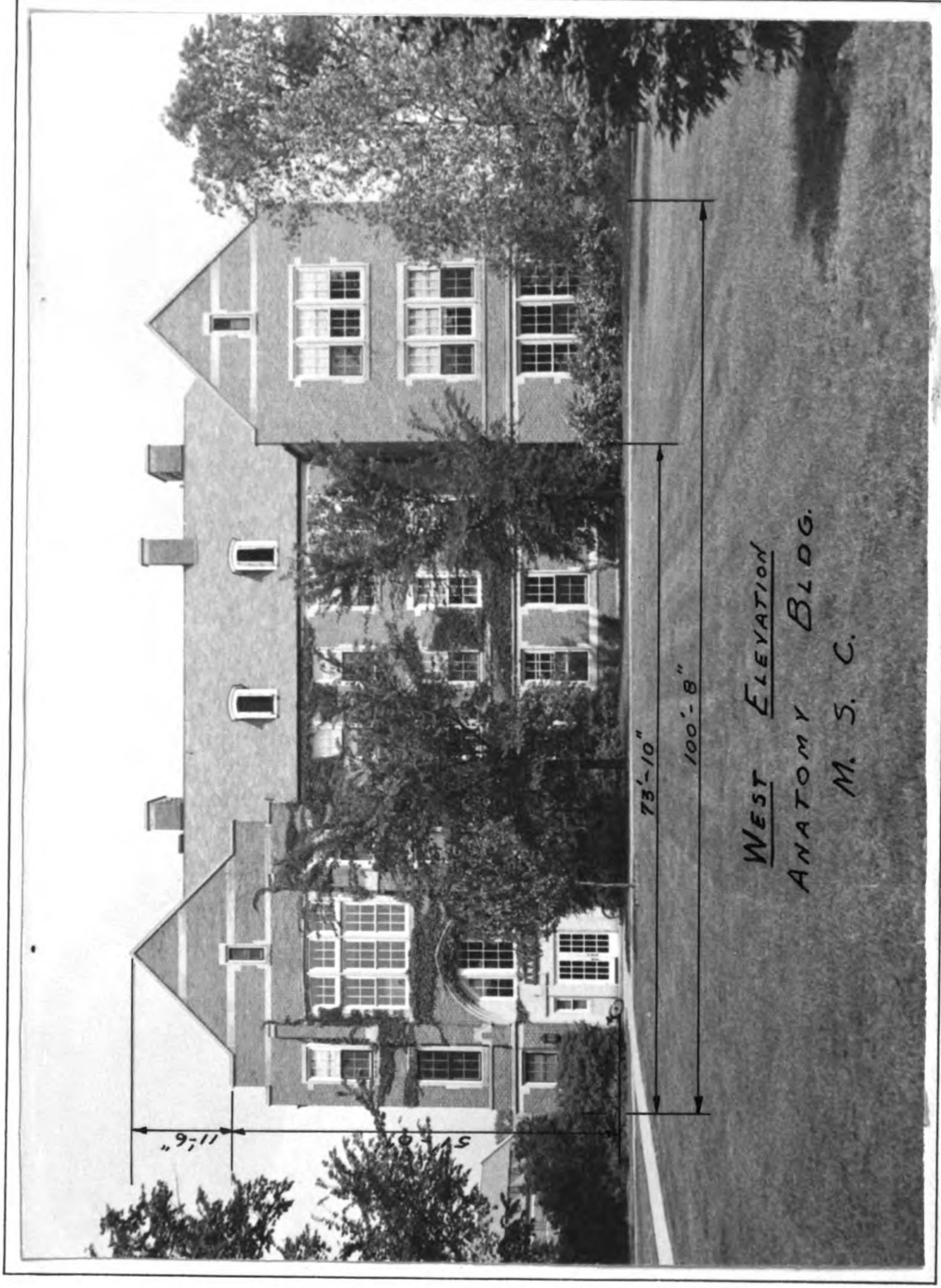
C.1

INTRODUCTION

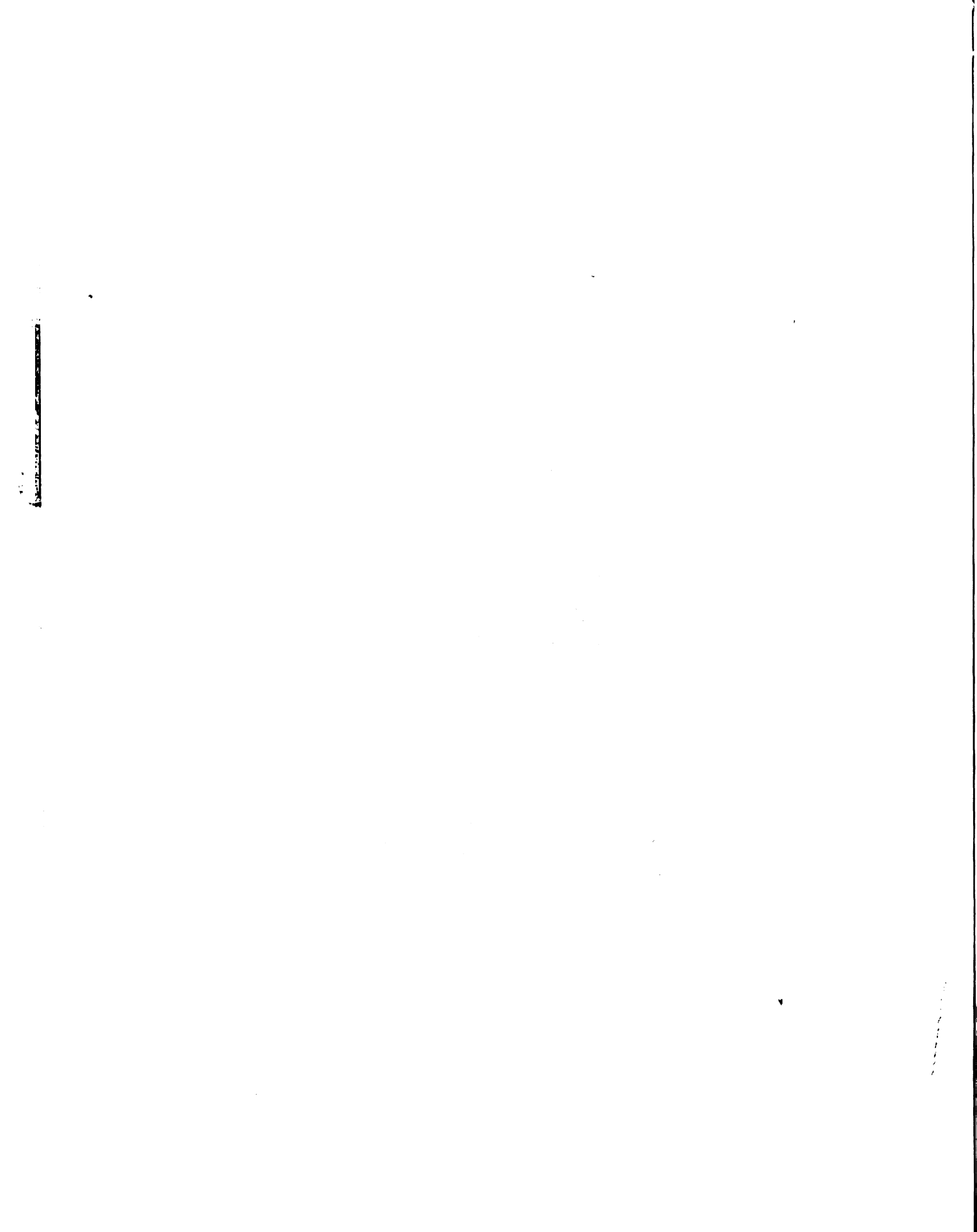
The plans and specifications of the Anatomy and Research Building were acquired from Bowd & Munson, Michigan State College architects. Using these plans and specifications, a quantity estimate was first made, checking from time to time with the contractor of this job, Reniger Construction Company. From the quantity estimate the estimate of cost of materials and labor was made. The Engineering News-Record, Vol. 128: No. 17: Pages 595-735, April 23, 1942, was used as reference for materials prices as of December, 1941, and any reference made to this magazine will be indicated by "ENR". The union wage rates for construction trades were acquired from the Lansing Building and Construction Trade Council, an affiliate of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor. Any reference made to CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATES AND COSTS by H. E. Pulver, B.S., C.E., University of Wisconsin, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1940, will be indicated hereinafter as "text".

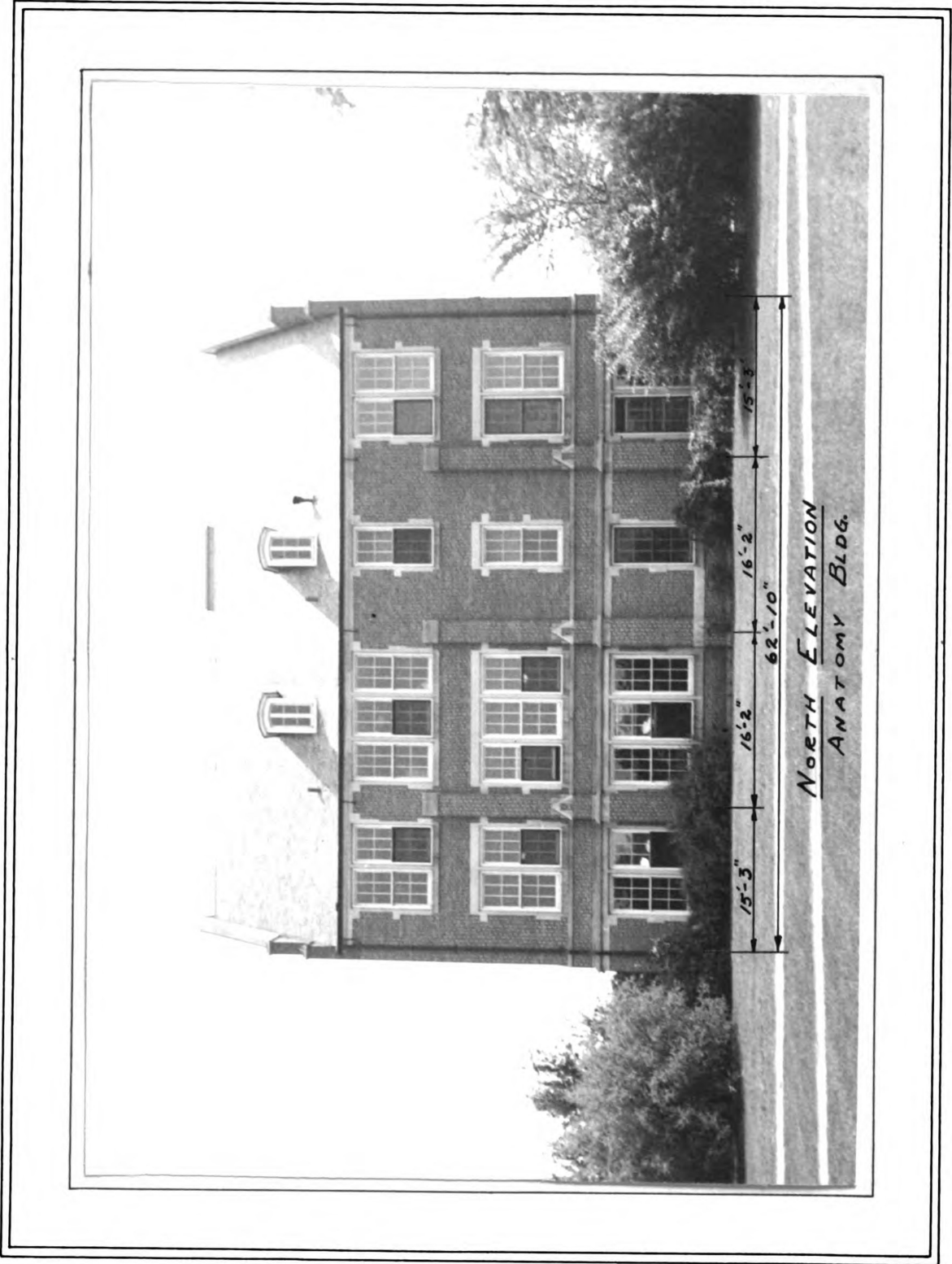
The period of six months to complete the building was arrived at by the comparison of this building with one of comparable size that I followed through to completion.

In a number of instances the complete size of materials were omitted from Specifications and Drawings of the Architect. Due to my own inexperience at guessing what was meant, the size of some of the materials I used may not be accurate.



WEST ELEVATION
ANATOMY BLDG.
M. S. C.





NORTH ELEVATION
ANATOMY BLDG.

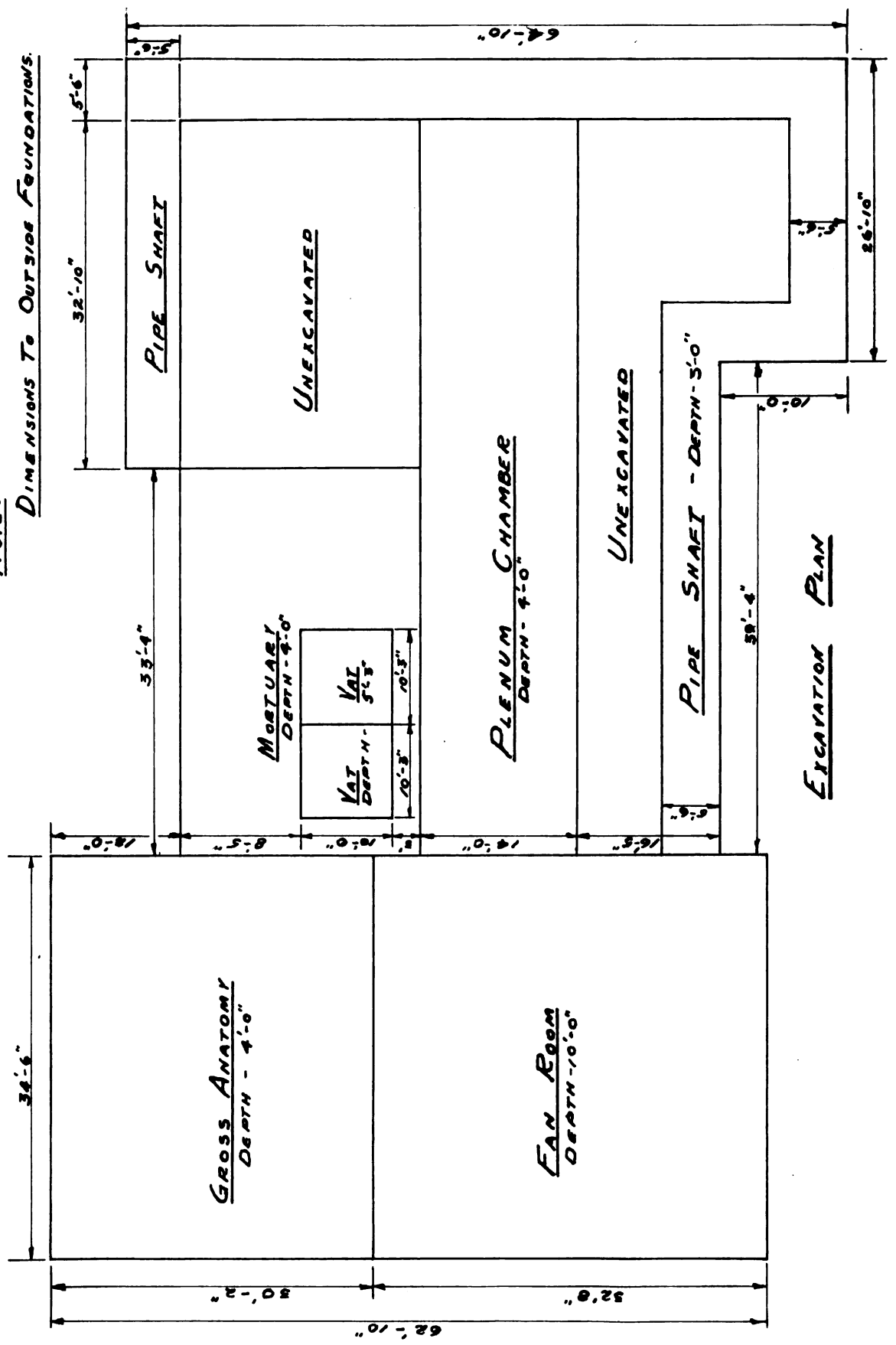
General Summary

General Expense		\$ 8,413.
Excavation		926.
Drains		143.
Foundations		4,563.
Reinforced Concrete		7,336.
Reinforcing		3,779.
Cement Work		1,672.
Kalman Floors		2,770.
Waterproofing		114.
Brickwork		6,836.
Interior Partitions		11,530.
Cut Stone and Granite		7,866.
Rough Carpentry		1,405.
Finished Carpentry and Millwork		6,249.
Structural Steel		3,636.
Miscellaneous Iron		682.
Rough Hardware		225.
Finished Hardware		1,715.
Incinerator		5,630.
Roofing and Sheet Metal		4,167.
Metal Windows		21.
Terrazzo and Marble		1,600.
Metal Partitions		140.
Lockers		396.
Mirror and Shelves		101.
Painting and Decorating		2,852.
Refrigerator		300.
Elevator and Elevator Enclosures		1,709.
Blackboard		135.
Glass and Glazing		1,060.
Linoleum		463.
Caulking		295.
Lath and Plaster		2,656.
		<hr/>
		\$91,384.
Performance Bond	1%	914.
Maintenance Bond	1%	914.
		<hr/>
		\$93,212.
Profit	15%	13,980.
		<hr/>
		<u>\$107,192.</u>

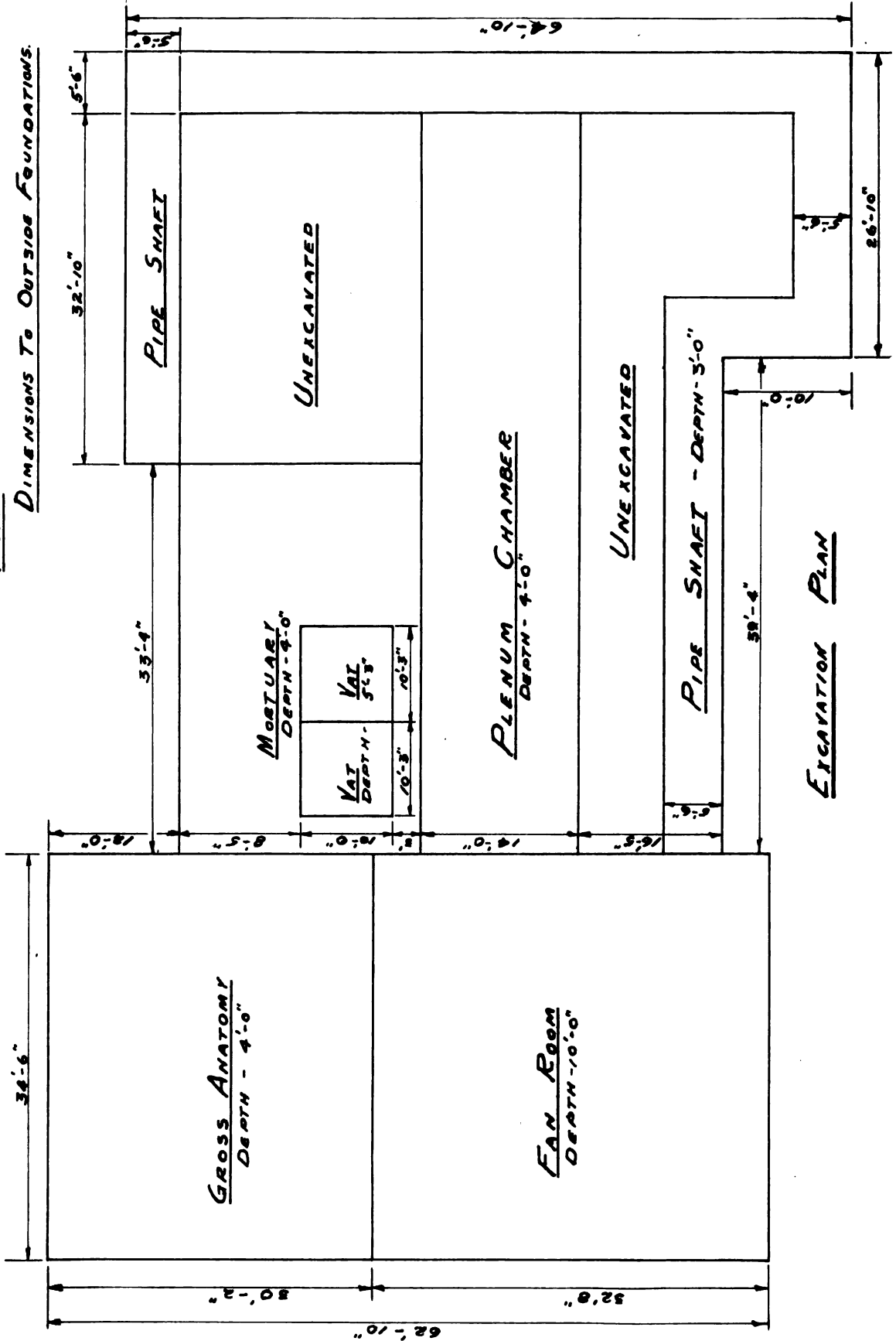
		<u>Unit</u>		
		<u>Cost</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Mat.</u> <u>Total</u>
<u>General Expense</u>				
Superintendent	6 mos. @ \$400.		2400.	
Timekeeper	6 mos. @ \$200.		1200.	
Office and Sheds				300.
Equipment				300.
Tools				100.
Concrete Tower and Hoist				
Material " " "				300.
Temporary Water				100.
Temporary Power				100.
Temporary Light				50.
Temporary Heat				
Temporary Toilet				50.
Temporary Phone				25.
Photos				25.
Barricades and Lights				50.
Clean Up				500.
Permit				
Liability Insurance	\$22,600. @ 3.50			791.
Fire " (By Owner)				
Social Security Tax	2% (\$22,600)			455.
Michigan Use or Sales Tax	3% of \$55,618			1669.

\$5600. \$4813. \$8413.

NOTE:
DIMENSIONS TO OUTSIDE FOUNDATIONS.



NOTE: DIMENSIONS TO OUTSIDE FOUNDATIONS.



GENERAL ESTIMATE

Excavation

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Top Soil

105'0" x 48'0" x 0'8"	3360 ft. ³
30'0" x 10'0" x 0'8"	200
36'0" x 5'0" x 0'8"	120
38'0" x 12'0" x 0'8"	304
38'0" x 1'0" x 0'8"	26
	<hr/>
	4010 ft. ³

Labor 148½ cu. yd.

.75 111.

*Text--Table 3-3, p. 54:

1 cu. yd. per labor hr.
Union wage, 75¢ per hr.

General Excavation

Fan Room	38'0" x 36'0" x 10'0"	13,680 ft. ³
Areas	2 9'0" x 4'0" x 6'0"	432
Gr. Anat.	38'0" x 29'0" x 4'0"	4,408
Mortuary		
& Plenum	35'0" x 36'0" x 4'0"	5,040
Plenum	14'0" x 32'0" x 4'0"	1,792
Pipe Space	8'0" x 150'0" x 3'0"	3,600
Vats	13'0" x 24'0" x 5'3"	1,638
		<hr/>
		30,590 ft. ³

Labor 1130 cu. yd.

*Text--Table 3-5, p. 56:

Transportation--
3/4 c.y. shovel \$ 30.00
Assume shovel cap. 45 c.y.
per hr. Therefore,
1130/45 = 25.2 hr. req. to
complete excavation. Labor
for shovel operator @ 1.50/hr 37.80

* Computations

1. The first part of the document

is a list of names

of the members of the committee
and their respective positions.

2.

3.

4.

5. The second part of the document

is a list of the names of the

members of the committee

and their respective positions.

6. The third part of the document

is a list of the names of the

members of the committee

and their respective positions.

7. The fourth part of the document

is a list of the names of the

members of the committee

and their respective positions.

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

General Excavation (Con't)

*Text--Table 2-5, p. 28:

1 truck 2 minutes to load,
 5 minutes round trip, total
 7 minutes; use 4 trucks.
 Labor 4 truck drivers at
 80¢ per hr. \$ 80.64

Labor at dump, 2 men at
 75¢ per hr. 37.80

*Text--Appendix B--trucks:

Expense/day 1 truck \$14.50
 $\frac{25.2 \text{ hr.}}{8 \text{ hr/da}} \times 14.5 = \45.75
 4 trucks at \$45.75 = 183.00

Shovel expense 61.00

750 yd. to dump is 2250'
 1000' free haul leaving
 25 stations of overhaul.
 Use 1¢/station/cu. yd.
 as cost of overhaul, or
 $1130 \times 25 \times .01 =$ 280.20
\$710.44

Labor 1130 cu. yd. .63 712.

Footing and Trench Excavation

5	6'6" x 6'6" x 5'0"	1,050 ft. ³
9	5'6" x 5'6" x 1'0"	270
2	3'3" x 3'3" x 1'0"	21
	165'0" x 2'4" x 1'0"	453
	173'0" x 2'0" x 1'0"	346
	10'6" x 14'0" x 1'0"	147
	4'6" x 7'0" x 1'0"	31
		<u>2,318 ft.³</u>

*Computations

Footing and Trench Excavation (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

*Text--Table 3-8, p. 60:

86 cu. yd.

.75/hr., rate for com. labor
.8 cu yd/man/hr of excav.

Excavation-

.75 x .8 x 86 \$51.60

Backfill-

.75 x .4 x 86 25.80

Equipment 4.00

Total cost \$81.40

Labor 86 cu. yd. .95 82.

Cinder Fill

204 sq. ft. x 8" thick (spec.)

Material 5 cu. yd.

Cost as per quotations of Ward
Gravel Company, Lansing

1.25 6.

Labor

See Backfill for rate .50 2.

Back Fill

Labor

See Footing and Trench Excavation.

Surplus Material

Specifications:

"All surplus earth from excavations
shall be piled in a convenient
place or shall be carted away by
the contractors, as may be directed"

Test Borings

Labor (estimated) 14 .90 13.

* Computations

<u>Drains</u>	<u>Unit</u>		
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Mat. Total</u>
4" Tile Drains--Material 490'0"			
Cost of tile from ENR, p. 158	.08		40.
Labor	.10	49.	
4" Bends--Material for 53 bends	.27		15.
Labor	.10	5.	
Tarpaper over Joints			
Material 540 joints	.01		5.
Labor	--		
Cinder or Gravel Fill			
540'0" x 1'0" x 0'3" 135 ft. ³			
Material--Ward Gravel Co., Lansing 5 c.y. 1.25			6.
Labor for fill same as before	.50	2.	
Excavation			
540'0" x 1'0" x 1'0"			
*Text--Table 3-8, p. 60:			
Excavation costs-			
.75 x .85 x 20 c.y. =			\$12.75
Back Fill			
.75 x .425 x 20 =			6.38
Equipment allowance			<u>2.00</u>
			\$21.13
$\frac{21.13}{20} =$ \$1.05/c.y.			
Labor 20 cu. yd.		1.05 21.	

\$997. \$72. \$1069.

*Computations

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Foundations

Column Footings

	<u>ft.³</u>	<u>ft.²</u>
1 5'6" x 5'6" x 1'3"	38	28
3 5'8" x 5'8" x 1'3"	120	85
3 5'0" x 5'0" x 1'2"	88	70
3 5'4" x 5'4" x 1'2"	99	75
4 5'7" x 5'7" x 1'3"	156	111
2 3'0" x 3'0" x 1'0"	18	24
Caps.		
3 2'0" x 2'2" x 1'0"	13	25
11 2'2" x 2'2" x 1'0"	<u>61</u>	<u>113</u>
	593	531

Proportion 1 : 2 $\frac{1}{2}$: 4 by weight

*Text--Page 131--formulas:

1 cu. yd. of concrete assumed to weigh 4000#

Sacks of cement/cu. yd. of concrete, $\frac{42.5 \times 1}{1+.8+2.5+4}$
 = 4.84 sacks/cubic yard

Lbs of water/cu. yd. of concrete, $\frac{4000 \times .8}{1+.8+2.5+4}$
 = 364# of H₂O = $\frac{364}{8.35}$ = 43.6 gal./cu. yd.

Tons of Sand/cu. yd. of concrete, $\frac{2 \times 2.5}{1+.8+2.5+4}$
 = .602 tons/cu. yd.

Tons of Gravel/cu. yd. of conc. = $\frac{2 \times 4}{1+.8+2.5+4}$
 = .964 tons/cu. yd.

Cost of Materials from ENR, p. 154 as of December, 1941--

cement \$2.14/bbl = .54/sack
 sand = .91/ton
 gravel = 1.31/ton

4.84 sacks @ .54 \$2.62
 .602 tons @ .91 .55
 .964 tons @ 1.31 1.26
 Cost of Mat./cu. yd. \$4.43

*Computations

Column Footings (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Plant Costs--Concrete

*Text--Table 5-12, p. 139:

Storage and weighing	\$.05
Mixing	.30
Placing	.50
Curing	<u>.05</u>
Total plant costs	\$.90

Therefore,

Total cost of conc. = .90 4.43 = 5.33/c.y.

Labor - Concrete

*Text--Table 5-11, p. 137:

	<u>Labor-hr/c.y.</u>
Machine Mixing	1.0
Placing in footings	2.0
Curing in ordinary weather	<u>.7</u>
Total	3.7

Average hourly wage = 75¢

Therefore,

Labor/c.y. = .75 x 3.7 = \$2.78/cly.

Forms - Material 531 ft.²

*Text--Table 5-2, p. 119:

Col. Footing takes 200 board feet for 100 sq. ft. of surface, or 2 board feet for 1 sq. ft. of surface.

EHR cost per 1000 ft. b.m. \$48.00 on p. 160. Then by diagram 5-1 on p. 570, text, and knowing cost per 1000 ft. b.m. and number of board feet to cover 1 sq. ft. of surface, it was found that material per sq. ft. of surface is 9¢.

Labor--Text--Table 5-3, p. 121:

	<u>Labor-hrs/100 ft.² of surface</u>		
	<u>Assem.</u>	<u>Erect</u>	<u>Strp & Cln</u>
Ftgs & Piers	3	2	3
Total 8 Labor-hours			

* Computations

Column Footings (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Forms--Labor (con't)

Labor wage per hour = \$1.25
 Labor-hrs/100 ft.² = 8

By Diagram 5-2, p. 571, text
 cost /ft.² = \$.10

Summary:

Material	22 cu. yd.	} Concrete	5.33		117.
Labor			2.78	61.	
Material	531 sq. ft.	} Forms	.09		48.
Labor			.10	53.	

Wall Footings

		<u>Concrete</u>	<u>Forms</u>
7	1'6" x 3'6" x 1'0"	37 ft. ³	21 ft. ²
	17'0" x 2'0" x 1'0"	48	34
	34'0" x 2'5" x 1'0"	822	680
	73'0" x 1'8" x 1'0"	288	346
2	5'6" x 3'0" x 1'0"	33	28
	9'0" x 13'0" x 1'0"	117	44
	4'0" x 6'6" x 1'0"	26	8
		<u>1371 ft.³</u>	<u>1161 ft.²</u>

Proportion 1 : 2½ : 4

*In as much as the proportion for concrete for wall footings is the same as for column footings, the unit costs will be the same.

Summary:

Material	50 3/4 cu. yd.)	} Concrete	5.33		270.
Labor			2.78	141.	
Material	1161 sq. ft.)	}	.09		104.
Labor			.10	116.	

* Computations

Walls

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

			<u>Conc. ft.³</u>	<u>Forms ft²</u>
7	2'6" x 1'6" x 13'0"		341	455
	17'0" x 1'10" x 13'0"		405	442
	15'0" x 1'6" x 1'0"		23	30
	49'0" x 1'5" x 13'0"		921	1299
	176'0" x 1'5" x 3'0"		748	1056
	34'6" x 1'5" x 5'8"		276	391
	32'6" x 0'4" x 4'8"	52	---	---
	146'0" x 0'8" x 4'0"		389	1168
	106'0" x 0'8" x 5'0"		353	1060
2	1'8" x 0'6" x 4'0"		7	27
2	1'8" x 0'9" x 4'0"		10	27
	3'0" x 3'0" x 5'0"		45	30
	9'0" x 0'8" x 1'0"		6	18
	20'0" x 0'8" x 5'0"		67	200
	5'0" x 0'8" x 5'6"		18	55
2	4'0" x 0'8" x 5'4"		29	85
2	4'0" x 0'8" x 4'4"		23	69
2	4'0" x 0'8" x 3'4"		19	53
	16'0" x 0'8" x 11'3"		120	360
	17'0" x 0'8" x 6'6"		74	221
	76'0" x 1'5" x 5'0"		613	886
	76'0" x 0'4" x 4'8"	118	---	---
2	2'6" x 0'4" x 13'0"		22	130
2	2'6" x 0'4" x 5'10"		10	58
	22'6" x 0'8" x 10'6"		157	473
	32'8" x 0'8" x 6'4"		137	412
	67'0" x 0'4" x 5'2"		115	692
	67'0" x 0'6" x 5'0"		168	670
	67'0" x 0'6" x 3'0"		100	402
	23'4" x 0'8" x 7'6"		116	350
			<u>5312</u>	<u>170</u>
				<u>11119</u>

*The proportion for the concrete for the walls is the same as for wall and column footings and labor for placing concrete in walls will be approximately the same as placing concrete in footings, hence the unit costs can be considered as the same.

Summary:

Material	190 cu. yds.	} Concrete	5.33	1013.
Labor			2.78	528.
Material	11,119 sq. ft.	} Forms	.09	1000.
Labor			.10	1112.
			<u>\$2011. \$2552. \$4563.</u>	

*Computations

Reinforced Concrete

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Columns

	Conc.	Forms
Base- 4 1'2" x 1'2" x 12'0"	65 ft. ³	224 ft. ²
ment 1 1'2" x 1'0" x 12'0"	14	52
2 1'0" x 1'0" x 12'0"	24	96
1st, 3 1'2" x 1'2" x 10'0"	41	140
2nd, 6 1'2" x 1'2" x 5'4"	44	149
3rd, 8 1'2" x 1'2" x 12'0"	151	448
Flrs. 5 1'2" x 1'0" x 12'0"	70	260
29 1'0" x 1'0" x 12'0"	348	1592
	<u>737</u>	<u>2761</u>

Mix 1 : 1 : 2

Concrete - 27 cu. yds. of material

*Text--p. 131--formulas:

1 cu. yd. of concrete assumed to weigh 4000#

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sacks of cement/c.y. of conc.} &= \frac{42.5 \times 1}{1+.44+1+2} \\ &= 9.6 \text{ sacks} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tons of sand/c.y. of conc.} &= \frac{2 \times 1}{1+.44+1+2} \\ &= .45 \text{ tons} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tons of gravel/c.y. of conc.} &= \frac{2 \times 2}{1+.44+1+2} \\ &= .90 \text{ tons} \end{aligned}$$

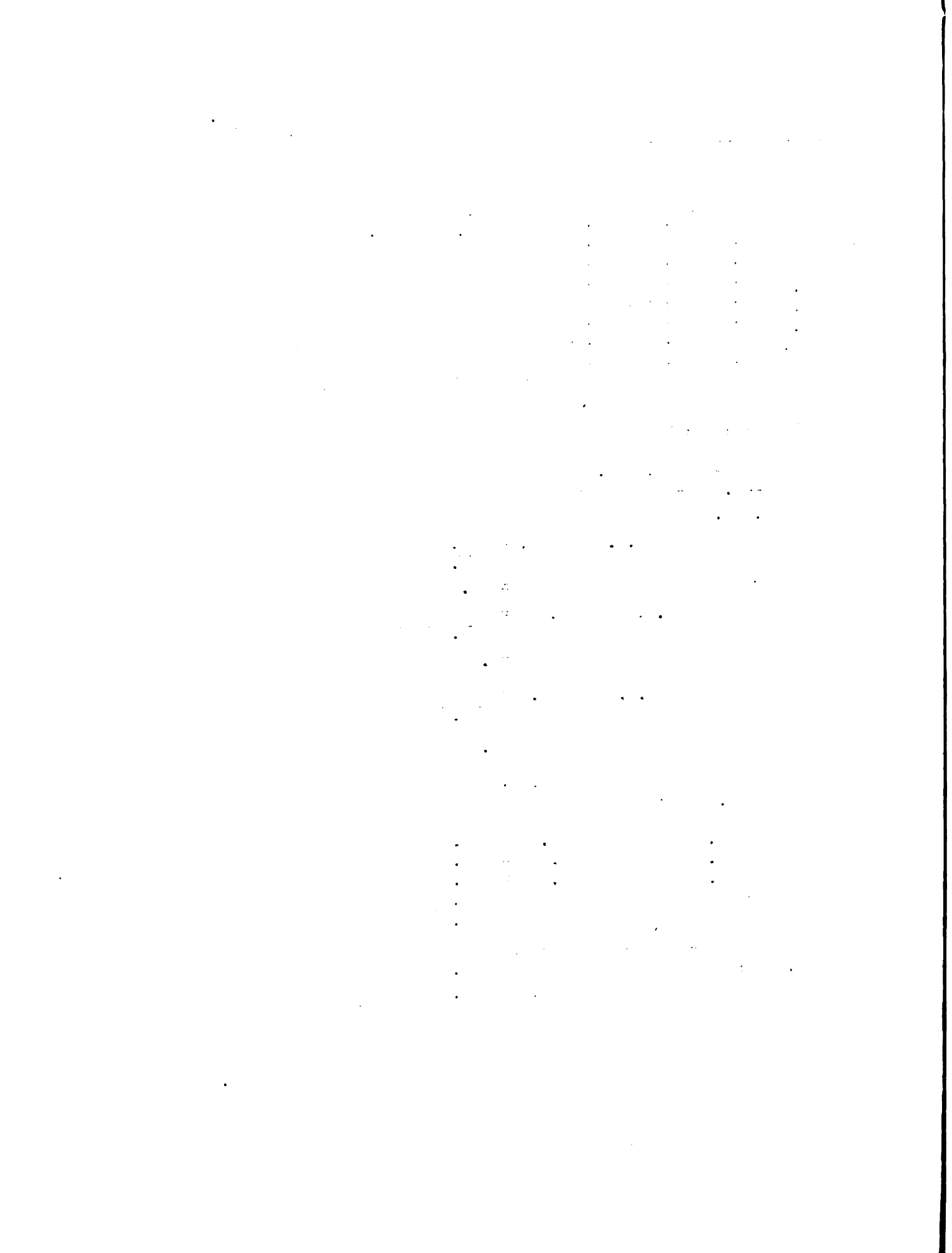
Costs of materials from ENR, p. 154 as of December, 1941:

Cement	.54 per sack	x 9.6	=	\$5.27
Sand	.91 per ton	x .45	=	.41
Gravel	1.51 per ton	x .90	=	1.18
Water			=	.01
				<u>\$6.87</u>

Plant Costs--Text--Table 5-12,
p. 139: Same as before

	<u>.90</u>
Total cost of conc.	<u>\$7.77</u>

* Computations



Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Columns (Con't)

Labor Costs

*Text--Table 5-11, p. 137:

	<u>Labor-hr./c.y.</u>
Machine Mix	1.0
Placing in columns	2.5
Curing in ordinary weather	.7
	4.2 hr/c.y.

*Text--Table 5-15, p. 145:

	<u>Labor-hr/1 bar</u>
Placing bars	
10' to 20' long	.2
Total time	4.4 hr/c.y.

Labor rate/hr is \$.75

By text Diagram 5-6,
 p. 575 it was found
 that labor cost per
 cu. yd. is \$3.30

Form Cost--Material 2760 ft.²

*Text--Table 5-2, p. 119:

It requires 190 ft. b.m. for 100 ft.²
 of surface of 1.9 ft. b.m. for 1 ft.²
 of surface.

ENR Cost/1000 ft. b.m. is \$46.00

*Text--Diagram 5-1, p. 570

It was found that lumber cost per ft.²
 of surface is 8¢.

Form Cost--Labor

*Text--Table 5-3, p. 121:

	<u>Labor-hr/100 ft.² of surface</u>
Columns--assembl	6.0
erect	2.0
strip & clean	2.0
Total	10.0

* Computations

Columns (Con't)

Labor rate is \$1.25 per hr.

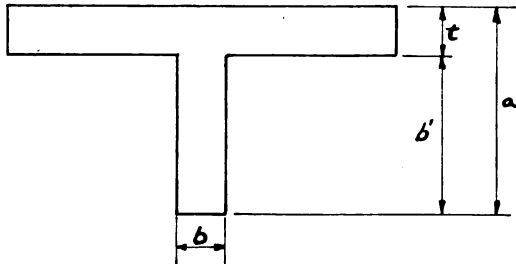
*Text--Diagram 5-2, p. 571:
Form labor cost was found to
be .12/ft.²

Summary:

				<u>Unit</u>			
				<u>Cost</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Mat.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Material	27 cu. yd.	}	Concrete	7.77		210.	
Labor				3.30	89.		
Material	2760 ft. ²	}	Forms	.08		220.	
Labor				.12	351.		

Beams

The quantities are to be the underside
of the slabs.



b - beam thickness

b' - beam height

L - length of beam

a - total over all height

t - slab thickness

*Computations

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Beams (Con't)

Beam No.	No. of	L	b/a	t	ft. ³	ft. ²	Bottom area
1	9	7'6"	8/16	8"	30	89	45
2	2	14'8"	8/22	2"	32	98	20
2		14'8"	8/24	2"	18	54	10
3	6	7'8"	8/16	8"	20	61	32
4	9	11'8"	8/18	8"	58	175	70
5	6	12'0"	8/20	8"	48	144	48
6	6	13'6"	8/20	8"	54	162	54
7	6	11'8"	8/18	8"	39	116	46
8		15'0"	9/11	4"	7	18	12
9	2	16'4"	8/16	10"	11	33	22
10	3	8'0"	10/10	4 ¹ / ₂ "	10	22	20
11		15'0"	12/16	4"	15	30	15
12	2	16'4"	8/14	10"	7	21	22
13	4	18'6"	12/12	12"	---	---	74
14	2	10'0"	10/12	6"	8	20	17
15	2	4'8"	6/12	--	5	19	5
16	3	14'6"	8/20	2"	43	130	29
17	2	8'0"	12/12	4"	11	21	16
18		8'0"	9/11	4"	3	9	6
		8'0"	7/10	2"	3	10	4
		8'0"	9/12	--	6	16	6
		8'0"	6/14	2"	4	16	4
		8'0"	8/15	2"	6	17	5
19	2	18'6"	10/20	12"	21	49	30
20		10'0"	8/20	6"	8	23	7
21		4'8"	6/20	--	4	16	2
22		14'8"	8/24	2"	18	54	10
23	3	11'8"	8/20	8"	24	70	23
L 1&2	2	8'0"	8/16	2"	13	37	11
L 3&5	3	14'0"	8/16	1'2"	5	14	28
	6	14'0"	6/16	1'2"	7	28	42
L 4	3	9'6"	8/16	1'0"	10	29	19
	6	9'6"	6/16	1'3"	14	57	28
L 6	2	10'0"	8/16	12"	7	20	14
	4	10'0"	6/16	12"	10	40	20
	11	5'6"	8/16	12"	20	61	40
	22	5'6"	6/16	12"	30	121	60
L 7		14'0"	8/16	12"	5	14	10
	2	14'0"	6/16	12"	7	28	14
L 8	2	18'0"	8/16	1'2"	4	12	24
	4	18'0"	6/16	1'2"	6	24	36
B-35		15'0"	12/20	6"	18	35	15
B-36	2	10'0"	8/14	9"	6	17	13
B-37	2	5'4"	8/14	7"	4	12	7
B-38		16'0"	8/12	--	11	32	11
Totals					656	1941	1046

Beams (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Proportion 1 : 2 : 4 by weight

Concrete--24 cu. yd. of material

*Text--Page 131--formulas:

1 c.y. of concrete assumed to weigh 4000#

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sacks of cement/c.y. of conc.} &= \frac{42.5 \times 1}{1+.4+2+4} \\ &= 5.75 \text{ sacks} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tons of sand/c.y. of concrete} &= \frac{2 \times 2}{1+.4+2+4} \\ &= .54 \text{ tons} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tons of gravel/c.y. of conc.} &= \frac{2 \times 4}{1+.4+2+4} \\ &= 1.08 \text{ tons} \end{aligned}$$

Costs of materials from ENR, p. 154, as of December, 1941

Cement - \$.54/sack x 5.75	=	\$3.11
Sand - .91/ton x .54	=	.49
Gravel - 1.31/ton x 1.08	=	1.41
Water		.01
Material cost/c.y.		<u>\$5.02</u>

Plant cost--same as for reinforced conc. columns	=	.90
Total cost of conc./c.y.		<u>\$5.92</u>

Labor--Concrete

*According to table 5-11, p. 137 in the text it requires the same amount of labor-hours/c.y. to mix, place and cure concrete for reinforced columns as for reinforced beams, therefore, the labor cost per c.y. will be the same.

* Computations

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Beams (Con't)

Forms--Material 2987 ft.²

*Text--Table 5-2, p. 119:

Beams and girders take 250 ft. b.m. for 100 ft.² of surface or 2.5 ft. b.m. for 1 sq. ft. of surface.

ENR, p. 160--cost per 1000 ft.b.m. is \$46.00. Then by diagram 5-1 on p. 570 of the text, and knowing cost per 1000 ft. b.m. and number of board feet to cover 1 sq. ft. of surface, it was found that material per sq. ft. of surface is 10¢.

Forms--Labor

The form labor for beams will be the same as was required for the reinforced concrete columns--12¢ per sq. ft.

Summary:

	Material 24 cu. yds.)			
	Labor)	Concrete	5.92	142.
			3.50	79.
	Material 2987 sq. ft.)			
	Labor)	Forms	.10	299.
			.12	358.

Flat Slabs

				<u>ft.³</u>	<u>ft.²</u>
Corridor 2	86'6" x 8'8" x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "			570	1517
	83'6" x 8'8" x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "			271	724
Plenum	61'6" x 12'0" x 5"			307	738
Tunnel	136'0" x 4'6" x 4"			204	612
Landings 3	16'0" x 8'0" x 4"			80	240
	2 6'0" x 16'0" x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "			104	192
	3 8'8" x 6'0" x 4"			52	156
	33'0" x 9'0" x 4"			99	297
Air & Elev shfts.	11'6" x 6'6" x 4"			25	75
Total				1687	4476

* Computations

Flat Slabs (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Concrete--Material and Labor

*In as much as the proportion for concrete for flat slabs is the same as for beams, the unit cost for concrete material will be the same, \$5.92. Also, according to the text--table 5-11 it requires no more labor-hours per cu. yd. for mixing, placing, and curing concrete for beams than it does for slabs, therefore the labor cost per cu. yd. of concrete for slabs will be the same as for beams, \$3.30.

Forms--Material, 4476 ft.²

*Text--Table 5-2, p. 119:

Floors require 180 ft. b.m./100 ft.² of surface which equals 1.8 ft. b.m. per ft.²

ENR, p. 160--cost of 1000 ft. b.m. is \$46.00.

Text--Diagram 5-1, p. 570:

Cost per sq. ft. is 9¢.

Forms--Labor

*Text--Table 5-3

	<u>Labor-hr./100 ft.²</u> <u>of surface</u>
Floors - assemble	3
- erect	2
- strip and clean	<u>2</u>
	7 labor-hrs.

Labor rate per hour is \$1.25

*Text--Diagram 5-2, p. 571:

Cost per sq. ft. is 9¢/

* Computations

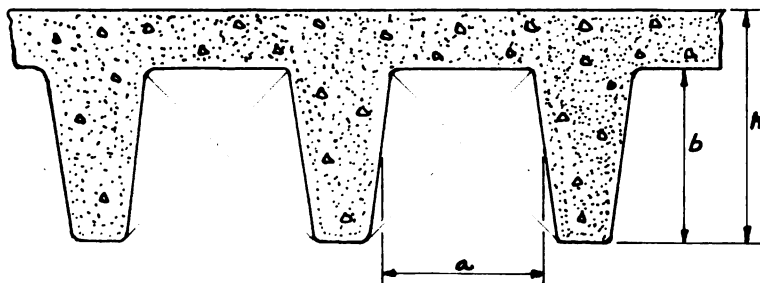
Flat Slabs (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Summary:

Material	63 cu. yd.	}	Concrete	5.92		373.
Labor				3.30	208.	
Material	4476 ft. ²	}	Forms	.09		403.
Labor				.09	403.	

Steel Pan and Joist Construction



First figure total height "h" as solid concrete then deduct space taken up by pan as indicated by diagonal lines. A 12" pan means that $b = 12"$. "a" of these pans is always 1'8".

Steel Pan and Joist Construction (Con't)

					<u>Unit</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Mat.</u>	<u>Total</u>
		<u>h</u>	<u>Conc.</u>	<u>Forms</u>	<u>12"</u>	<u>10"</u>	<u>8"</u>		
3	25'8"	x 27'4"	x 1'2"	2456	2105	--	--	--	
3	11	●	26'0"	---	---	858'	---	---	
3	31'0"	x 27'4"	x 1'2"	2966	2542	--	--	--	
3	15	●	26'0"	---	---	1014'	---	---	
2	25'0"	x 22'0"	x 1'0"	1100	1100	--	--	--	
1	25'0"	x 22'0"	x 1'1/2"	573	550	--	--	--	
3	11	●	20'6"	---	---	--	676'	---	
3	42'0"	x 17'4"	x 10"	1820	2184	--	--	--	
3	19	●	15'8"	---	---	--	--	884'	
3	33'0"	x 14'8"	x 10"	1210	1452	--	--	--	
3	15	●	13'6"	---	---	--	--	607'	
1	32'6"	x 18'0"	x 10"	487	585	--	--	--	
1	15	●	16'6"	---	---	--	--	241'	
3	23'0"	x 19'0"	x 1'0"	1311	1311	--	--	--	
3	9	●	18'0"	---	---	--	486'	---	
2	16'6"	x 18'0"	x 10"	495	594	--	--	--	
2	6	●	16'6"	---	---	--	--	198'	
3	10'6"	x 13'6"	x 1'0"	425	425	--	--	--	
3	4	●	12'6"	---	---	--	150'	---	
1	16'8"	x 18'0"	x 10"	250	300	--	--	--	
1	8	●	17'0"	---	---	--	--	136'	
	16'0"	x 11'6"	x 8"	123	184	--	--	--	
				<u>13216</u>	<u>13332</u>	<u>1872</u>	<u>1312</u>	<u>2066</u>	
				ft. ³	ft. ²	ft.	ft.	ft.	

7 ● 15'0" = 105'0" of 6" tile

Deduct from form area the bottom area computed under beams, thus form area =

$$13332 \text{ ft.}^2 - 1046 \text{ ft.}^2 = 12286 \text{ ft.}^2$$

Deduct from Concrete:

12" pan - 1872'	● 1'8" x 1'0"	=	3120 ft. ³
10" pan - 1312'	● 1'8" x 10"	=	1822 ft. ³
8" pan - 2066'	● 1'8" x 8"	=	2296 ft. ³
6" tile - 105'	● 1'8" x 6"	=	87 ft. ³
<u>5355' of pans</u>			<u>7325 ft.³</u>

Actual amount of concrete = 13216 - 7325 =

5891 ft.³ or 218 cu. yds.

Steel Pan and Joist Construction (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Material:

218 cu. yds. of concrete

12286 sq. ft. of forms

Concrete--Material and Labor

*The proportion for concrete for this joist construction is the same as for beams and also slabs. It is reasonable then to assume the unit costs to be the same, \$5.92 per cu. yd. The labor will also be about the same as slabs in as much as the pouring of the two is one and the same operation as specified. It would be illogical to charge a different price for the same operation.

Forms--Material and Labor

*By using the sheet-steel cores or pans the wood form material has been reduced very much. It is necessary to use wood forms only on the bottom side of the joist and these forms have already been figured under "Beams". After consulting the Reniger Construction Company it was decided that the cost per sq. ft. of sheet-steel core forms would be about the same as the labor and material cost per sq. ft. of forms in the case of slabs. The metal forms are removed and used several times which aids in reducing the cost per sq. ft.

Summary:

Material	218 cu. yds.	) Concrete	5.92	1290.
Labor			3.30	719.
Material	12,286 sq. ft.	) Forms	.09	1106.
Labor			.09	1106.

\$3293. \$4045. \$7336.

*Computations

Cement Work

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Finished Floors on Ground

4" thick and 1 : 2 : 3 mix groute. Top finish to be of 1 to 2 Portland cement, homogeneous with concrete groute as specified 1" thick.

Tunnel	160'0" x 3'6"	560 ft. ²
Plenum	61'6" x 10'8"	655 "
Run Room	32'0" x 76'6"	848 "
" "	18'0" x 4'0"	72 "
" "	5'6" x 5'2"	28 "
	4" thick x	<u>2163 ft.²</u>

Concrete

Material--about 26.7 cu. yd.

*Text--Page 131--formulas:

Proportion 1 : 2 : 3 by weight

1 cu. yd. of concrete assumed to weigh 4000#

$$\text{Sacks of cement/c.y. of conc.} = \frac{42.5 \times 1}{1+.67+2+3}$$

$$= 6.37 \text{ sacks}$$

$$\text{Tons of sand/c.y. of conc.} = \frac{2 \times 2}{1+.67+2+3}$$

$$= .6 \text{ tons}$$

$$\text{Tons of gravel/c.y. of conc.} = \frac{2 \times 3}{1+.67+2+3}$$

$$= .9 \text{ tons}$$

*Costs of materials from ENR, p. 154 as of December, 1941.

$$\text{Cement @ .54/sack} \times 6.37 = \$3.44$$

$$\text{Sand @ .91/ton} \times .6 = .55$$

$$\text{Gravel @ 1.31/ton} \times .9 = 1.81$$

$$\text{Cost of Mat./c.y.} \quad \underline{\$5.17}$$

$$\text{Plant costs as before} \quad .90$$

$$\text{Total cost of conc.} \quad \underline{\$6.07}$$

*Computations

Cement Work (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Concrete--Labor

*Text--Table 5-11, p. 137:

	<u>Labor-hr/c.y.</u>
Machine mixing	1.0
Placing in Floors & Slabs	2.0
Curing in ordinary weather	<u>.7</u>
	3.7 hrs.

Average wage per hour is \$.75

Therefore,

$$\text{Labor/c.y.} = .75 \times 3.7 = \$2.78$$

Homogeneous Top Finish--Material

$$2160 \text{ ft.}^2 \text{ of } 1'' \text{ thick} = 6.67 \text{ cu. yds.}$$

*Text--Page 131--formulas:

$$\text{Sacks of cement/c.y.} = \frac{42.5 \times 1}{1+2} = 14.2 \text{ sacks}$$

$$\text{Tons of sand/c.y.} = \frac{2 \times 2}{1+2} = 1.33 \text{ tons}$$

Cost of Material from ENR, p. 154 as of December, 1941

Cement @ \$.54/sack	x 14.2	=	\$7.67
Sand @ .91/ton	x 1.33	=	<u>1.21</u>
			\$8.88

Plant costs as before			<u>.90</u>
Cost of concrete/c.y.			\$9.78

Homogeneous Top Finish--Labor

Assume labor cost to be about $\frac{1}{4}$ as much as for the labor costs for grout as there is about $\frac{1}{2}$ as much material. Cost will be \$2.00/c.y.

*Computations

Cement Work (Con't)

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Mat.</u>	<u>Total</u>
--	-------------	-------------	--------------	-------------	--------------

Finished Floors on Ground

Summary:

Material	26.7 cu. yd.	}	Concrete				
Labor				6.07		162.	
				2.78	74.		
Material	6.67 cu. yd.	}	Top				
Labor				9.78		65.	
				2.00	13.		

Rough Concrete Slabs on Ground (4" concrete)

These slabs are to receive "Kalman Process" floors which is the same as terrazzo.

	<u>Plus</u>	<u>Minus</u>			
25'0" x 20'6"	513	---			
4'0" x 6'0"	---	24			
21'6" x 36'0"	774	---			
20'6" x 10'0"	---	205			
46'0" x 11'0"	506	---			
32'0" x 28'6"	<u>912</u>	---			
	2705	-	229	=	

2476 ft.² of 4" slab = 30.6 cu. yd.

Concrete--Material

Same as for finished floors on ground	6.07		186.
---------------------------------------	------	--	------

Concrete--Labor

Same as for finished floors on ground	2.78		85.
---------------------------------------	------	--	-----

Cement Finish on Structural Slabs

1" top finish of 1 to 2 Portland cement

	<u>Plus</u>	<u>Minus</u>			
99'0" x 47'0"	4653	---			
32'0" x 17'0"	544	---			
24'0" x 10'0"	240	---			
6'0" x 11'6"	---	69			
2 3'6" x 9'6"	---	66			
3'0" x 3'0"	---	9			
	<u>5437</u>	-	<u>144</u>	=	

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Cement Finish on Structural Slabs (Con't)

5293 ft.² of 1" thickness = 16.3 cu. yd.

Unit costs of cement finish on structural slabs will be the same as for top finish on ground floors.

Summary:

Material	16.3 cu. yd.	}	Concrete	9.78		159.
Labor				2.00	33.	

Ramp Slab

6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " of concrete with a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " top finish as specified.

12 x 17 = 204 ft.² of 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " conc. = 4.1 c.y.
204 ft.² of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " finish = .945 c.y.

Unit costs of ramp slab will be same as for the preceding slabs.

Summary:

Material	4.1 cu. yd.	}	Concrete	6.07		25.
Labor				2.78	11.	
Material	.945 cu. yd.	}	Finish	9.78		9.
Labor				2.00	2.	

Vat Floors

Unit costs same as for above.

2 at 9'3" x 8'8" = 160 sq. ft.

Summary:

Material	1.97 c.y. unfin. conc.	)		6.07		12.
Labor		)		2.78	6.	
Material	2.96 cu. yd.	}	6" slab conc.	6.07		18.
Labor				2.78	8.	
Material	.5 cu. yd.	}	1" Finish	9.78		5.
Labor				2.00	1.	

Concrete Stairs

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Reinforced Slab, $6\frac{1}{2}$ " thick

		<u>Concrete</u>
2	14'0" x 4'0"	112 ft. ²
	7'0" x 7'0"	49 "
2	13'0" x 4'0"	104 "
	8'0" x 7'0"	56 "
	14'0" x 4'0"	56 "
		<hr/> 377 ft. ²

Concrete Material--7.56 cu. yd.

As was previously estimated under beams and flat slabs, the cost of concrete is \$6.18 per cu. yd. and the cost of labor is \$2.78 per cu. yd. which may also be used for the unit costs of concrete for stairs.

Form--Material

From Reniger Construction Company
estimate--754 ft.²

*Text--Table 5-2, p. 119:
Stairs--number of board feet per 100 sq. ft. is 300 which is 3 ft. b.m. per 1 sq. ft.

ENR, p. 160, cost per 1000 ft. b.m. is \$46.00

*Text--Diagram 5-1, p. 570:
Cost per sq. ft. of surface is 14¢

Form--Labor

*Text--Table 5-3, p. 121:

Stairs	<u>Labor-hours/100 ft.²</u>
Assemble	6
Erect	4
Strip and clean	3
	<hr/> 13 hrs/100 ft. ²

*Computations

Concrete Stairs (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Labor rate per hour is \$1.25

*Text--Diagram 5-2, p. 571:
Cost per sq. ft. of surface is 16¢
for finish

Summary:

Material	7.56 cu. yd.	} Concrete	6.18		47.
Labor			2.78	21.	
Material	754 ft. ²	}	.14		105.
Labor			.16	121.	

Concrete Stairs--Reinforced Slab 4½"

48	⊙	4'0"	=	192	ft. ²
4	⊙	3'6"	=	14	ft. ²
4	⊙	3'0"	=	12	ft. ²
7	⊙	3'0"	=	51	ft. ²
2	⊙	3'6"	=	7	ft. ²
					<hr/>
					276 ft. ² of 4½"
slabs = 3.86 cu. yd.					

Reiniger Construction Company estimate
for forms is 552 ft.² for these stairs.

The unit costs of 4½" slab concrete slabs
will be the same as for 6½" slabs,

Summary:

Material	3.86 cu. yd.	} Concrete	6.18		24.
Labor			2.78	11.	
Material	552 ft. ²	} Forms	.14		77.
Labor			.16	88.	

* Computations

Stair Rail

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

180'0" x 3'4" x 4" = 215 ft.³ of concrete
or 8 cu. yd. of concrete and 1264 ft.²
for forms.

Unit costs same as flat slabs.

Summary:

Material	8 cu. yd.	} Concrete	6.18		50.
Labor			2.78	21.	
Material	1264 ft. ²	} Forms	.08		101.
Labor			.09	114.	

4" Concrete Table Top
Anatomy Technical Laboratory

3'6" x 18'0" = 63 sq. ft. for forms
= 3/4 cu. yd. concrete

Same unit costs as above

Summary:

Material	3/4 cu. yd.	} Concrete	6.18		5.
Labor			2.78	2.	
Material	63 ft. ²	} Forms	.08		5.
Labor			.09	6.	

\$617. \$1055. \$1672.

Kalman Process Floors--Terrazzo

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

		<u>sq. ft.</u>
Over Tunnel		612
Rough Cons. (Ground)		2475
Gross Anatomy	24'0" x 25'0"	600
Museum	36'6" x 15'0"	458
Lecture Room	25'0" x 30'0"	750
Anat. Tech. Lab.	20'0" x 22'0"	440
Prep. Room	20'0" x 12'0"	240
Histology	32'0" x 31'0"	1008
Museum	24'0" x 25'0"	600
Research	30'6" x 15'0"	458
Student Lab.	25'0" x 30'0"	750
Research	20'0" x 24'0"	480
Student Lab.	32'0" x 14'0"	459
Research Lab.	13'0" x 24'0"	312
	13'0" x 4'4"	46
		<u>9688</u>
	Less	<u>510</u>
		9178

Finish on Stairs	56 ft. ²
Finish on Landings	20 ft. ²
Vat Wall Finish	183 ft. ²
Table Top Finish	63 ft. ²

This part of Bid was sub-let to Kalman Floor Company at a bid price of \$2770.00 including labor. This information was procured from The Reniger Construction Company

2770.

\$2770.

Waterproofing

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Data from Reniger Construction Company

Integral waterproofing--2# per sack

Material 220#	.10		22.
Labor		--	

Surface waterproofing--2 coats

Material 2265 ft. ²	1 ¹ / ₂		34.
Labor	.01	23.	

Membrane Waterproofing

Material 493 ft. ²	.04		20.
Labor	.03	15.	

\$ 38. \$ 76. \$ 114.

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Brickwork

	ft. ²	- ft. ²
Face Brick		
2 10'6" x 10'6"	220	
2 32'0" x 4'6"	288	
3 2'0" x 4'6"		27
35'0" x 38'6"	1348	
124 3'8" x 7'6"		3410
3 3'8" x 4'0"		45
1 3'8" x 7'0"		26
2 2'6" x 5'6"		27
2 1'8" x 4'2"		14
4'8" x 7'8"		36
8'0" x 10'6"		84
5'6" x 11'0"		60
8'0" x 2'6"		20
6'4" x 7'0"		44
14 1'0" x 12'0"	168	
14 0'8" x 14'6"	135	
40'0" x 35'0"	1400	
36'10" x 38'8"	1424	
65'0" x 35'0"	2275	
38'0" x 38'8"	1470	
30'0" x 3'8"	110	
9'6" x 9'6"	90	
46'0" x 35'0"	1610	
34'0" x 38'8"	1315	
3 2'8" x 5'8"		45
63'0" x 35'0"	2205	
4 9'4" x 2'6"	93	
8 3'0" x 2'6"	60	
4 7'6" x 2'0"		60
	14211	3894
Deduct cut stone	6706	2812
	7505 ft. ²	6706

of brick surface

*Text--Table 6-2, p. 169:

Assume about 6 1/3 bricks per sq. ft.

7505 sq. ft. at 6 1/3 is 47,530 bricks

Reference--Specifications paragraph #3:

"The face brick shall be a shale brick costing \$32.00 delivered at site; and shall have a selected range of color.

*Computations

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Brickwork (Con't)

Mortor

In as much as mix is not given, I am assuming a mix of 1 part cement, 1 part lime, and 4 parts sand--Reference--Building Construction by W. C. Huntington, C. E., John Wiley and Son, Inc., 1929, p. 135.

*Text--Table 6-4, p. 172:

Materials required/c.y. of mortor by weight:

Cement -- 6.4 sacks	x	.54	=	\$ 3.46
Line -- 600 lbs.	x	.01	=	6.00
Sand -- 1.2 tons	x	.91	=	1.09
Cost per cu. yd.			=	<u>\$10.55</u>

*Text--Table 6-3, p. 171:

It takes .56 cu. yd. of mortor per 1000 standard brick with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " joint, therefore mortor cost per 1000 brick is \$10.55 x .56 = \$5.90

Labor--Face Brick

*Text--Table 6-5, p. 174:

Hours per 1000 brick	=	12.5
Hourly wage of bricklayer	=	\$1.65
Hourly wage of helper	=	\$.85

Therefore,

$$12.5 \times 1.65 + 12.5 \times .85 = \$31.23/1000 \text{ brick.}$$

Cleaning of 7505 sq. ft. of brick wall--assume $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per sq. ft. to clean brick.

Wall Ties

1 tie per 6 sq. ft., Therefore, about 8,000 ties at \$3.00 per thousand.

*Computations

Face Brick (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Summary:

Material	47½ thousand bricks	32.00	1520.
Mortor	" " "	5.90	280.
Labor	" " "	31.23	1483.
Clean	7505 sq. ft.	1½¢	113.
Wall ties	8,000	3.00	24.

Combined Count

		<u>ft.³</u>	<u>- ft.³</u>
8	2'0" x 38'0" x 4"	203	
	352'0" x 1'4" x 12'	5632	
39	3'8" x 1'4" x 7'6"		1430
2	1'8" x 1'4" x 4'2"		18
	6'0" x 1'4" x 7'0"		56
	7'8" x 1'4" x 2'4"		23
	5'6" x 1'4" x 10'6"		77
	8'0" x 1'4" x 10'0"		107
3	352'0" x 0'8" x 1'0"		704
7	2'6" x 1'6" x 12'0"	315	
	352'0" x 1'0" x 24'6"	8624	
85	3'8" x 1'0" x 7'6"		2337
3	3'8" x 1'0" x 4'0"		44
	3'8" x 1'0" x 7'0"		26
	22'6" x 0'8" x 11'0"	165	
2	2'6" x 1'0" x 5'6"		27
	4' 8" x 1'0" x 7'8"		36
3	2'0" x 1'0" x 4'6"		27
7	1'10" x 1'0" x 4'0"	41	
7	1'10" x 0'8" x 12'0"	103	
4	1'4" x 0'8" x 12'0"	43	
2	34'0" x 1'0" x 2'6"	170	
2	30'0" x 1'0" x 4'6"	270	
	21'4" x 1'0" x 10'6"	224	
	26'0" x 1'0" x 2'6"	65	
½	21'6" x 1'0" x 11'0"	118	
	32'0" x 1'0" x 2'6"	80	
	28'0" x 1'0" x 4'6"	126	
½	17'0" x 1'0" x 9'6"	81	
4	11'6" x 0'8" x 4'0"	123	
4	2'6" x 0'8" x 59'0"	393	
		<u>16776 ft.³</u>	<u>4912 ft.³</u>

Combined Count (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Deduct Face Brick 2502 ft.³
" Cut Stone 1435
" Backup Tile 4639
" Glazed Tile 2048
" Fire Brick 67

16,776 - 15,603 = 1173 ft.³

*Text--Table 6-2, p. 169:

Number of bricks per cu. ft. is 19

Therefore,

19 x 1173 = 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ thousand

Cost per 100 is \$13.50 from ENR

Mortar

Same as Face brick mortar \$5.90/1000

Labor

Assume 1/3 cost of labor for face brick because this back up brick does not require the care of face brick laying, which is \$12.00

Unload Brick

*Text--Table 2-1, P. 19:

Pick up and pile 1000 brick is 2 1/3 hrs. Therefore, it takes 2 1/3 x \$.85 = \$1.98 per 1000 bricks to unload.

Summary:

Material	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ thousand bricks	13.50		304.
Mortar	" " "	5.90		133.
Labor		12.00	270.	
Unload		1.98	45.	

Brickwork(Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

8" Backup Tile (5" x 8" x 12")

	<u>- ft.²</u>	<u>- ft.²</u>
87'0" x 11'0"	957	
2 17'0" x 8'0"		272
4 13'0" x 8'0"		416
7 4'0" x 8'0"		224
97'0" x 11'0"	1067	
9'0" x 3'0"		27
74'0" x 11'0"	814	
6 2'0" x 10'0"	120	
3 9'0" x 8'0"		216
77'0" x 11'0"	847	
67'0" x 11'0"	737	
7 4'0" x 8'0"		224
6'0" x 8'0"		48
13'0" x 13'0"		169
2 9'0" x 8'0"		144
14'0" x 30'0"	420	
12'0" x 24'0"	288	
14'0" x 28'0"	392	
14'0" x 7'0"		98
4 11'6" x 16'0"	736	
	<u>6378</u>	<u>- 1838</u>

= 4628 ft.² = 11,100 tiles

Material

1 tile = 5 x 12 - 144 = .417 ft.²

Therefore,

4628 ÷ .417 = 11,100 tile

*ENR cost, p. 162: Cost per 1000 tile
is \$74.50 is \$.0745 per tile.

So, .0745 x 11,100 = \$827

Mortor

*Text--page 191

"Average amount of mortor is about
.2 - .25 c.y. per 100 tile". I
will assume .23 c.y. per 100 tile

*Text-Table 6-10, p. 191:

Assume a mix of 1 : 3 then,

cement (sacks) = 9 x \$.54 = \$4.86
lime (ton) = .045 x \$16.50 = .74
sand (ton) = 1.25 x .91 = 1.14

Cost/1 c.y./100 tile \$6.74

***Compensation**

Section 1

Vertical text on the right side of the page, possibly a list or index.

Section 2

Main body of text in the lower half of the page, containing several paragraphs.

Brickwork (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Material

Cost--ENR, p. 154--cement and sand;
p. 162--lime

Therefore, 11,100 tile/100 is 111
in lots of 100 tile. But it re-
quires only .23 c.y. per 100 tile
So $\$6.74 \times .23$ is $\$1.55$ per 100
tile in this case. Total cost is
 1.55×111 is $\$172.00$

Labor

*Text--Table 6-11, p. 192:
Mason 2.5 hr. per 100 tile
Helper 3.5 hr. per 100 tile
or a total of 6 hr/100 tile

Mason, $\$1.65$ per hr.

Helper, .85 per hr.

Total $\$2.50$ per hr.

*Text--Diagram 6-12, p. 591:

Cost per black = $\$.15$

Total cost = $.15 \times 11100 = \$1665.$

Summary:

Material	11,100 pieces	.0745	827.
Motor	per 100 tile	1.55	172.
Labor	per piece	.15	1665.

$\$3576.$ $\$3260.$ $\$6836.$

*Computations

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

Interior Partitions &
Glazed Tile Furring

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Glazed Tile

Exterior Walls

		<u>4"</u>		<u>2"</u>	
		+	-	+	-
Gross Anat.	72'6" x 15'4"	1112			
2	12'0" x 7'6"		180		
	7'10" x 7'6"		59		
2	3'8" x 7'6"		55		
Mortuary	35'0" x 15'4"	537			
2	7'0" x 7'6"		117		
	7'4" x 7'0"		51		
Gross Anat.	61'0" x 10'8"	651			
	12'0" x 7'6"		90		
2	3'8" x 7'6"		55		
	16'2" x 7'6"		121		
Autopsy	84'4" x 10'8"	956			
	16'2" x 7'6"		121		
	7'4" x 3'0"		22		
	12'0" x 7'6"		90		
	3'8" x 7'6"		28		
	3'0" x 3'0"		9		
Locker	20'0" x 10'8"	213			
2	3'8" x 7'6"		55		
2nd Fl.	267'0" x 10'8"	2848			
4	12'0" x 7'6"		360		
2	16'2" x 7'6"		242		
4	7'10" x 7'6"		234		
7	3'8" x 7'6"		193		
3rd. Fl.	278'0" x 10'8"	2965			
4	12'0" x 7'6"		360		
2	16'2" x 7'6"		242		
4	7'10" x 7'6"		234		
8	3'8" x 7'6"		220		
1st Fl.	162'0" x 10'8"	1728			
	57'0" x 5'0"	285			
	20'0" x 7'0"		140		
	20'0" x 5'0"		100		
	35'0" x 10'8"		374		
2	3'0" x 7'0"				42
	15'6" x 10'8"		165		
2nd Fl.	164'6" x 10'8"	1755			
	38'0" x 4'0"		152		
	22'0" x 7'0"		154		
	11'0" x 4'0"				44
	49'6" x 10'8"		522		
	3'0" x 7'0"				21
3rd Fl.	156'6" x 10'8"	1669			
9	3'0" x 7'0"		189		

• [faint text]

[faint text]

[faint text]

[faint text]

[faint text]

[faint text]

[faint text]

[faint text]

[faint text]

[faint text]

[faint text]

[faint text]

[faint text]

Glazed Tile (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

	4"		2"	
	+	-	+	-
10'0" x 4'0"		40		
18'6" x 10'8"			197	
3'0" x 7'0"				21
20'0" x 10'8"	213		213	
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
	14932	3813	1571	128
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
	-3813		-128	
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
	11119		1443	
	ft. ²		ft. ²	

It requires about 3 1/3 tile of the 4" and the 2" tile used to make 1 sq. ft. as specified.

Therefore, 3 1/3 x 11,119 = 37,060 pieces of 4" tile, and 3 1/3 x 1443 = 4,800 pieces of 2" tile

Material--4" starke glazed bricktile

37,060 pieces

ENR, p. 162: Cost per 1000 tile is \$81.60 which will be \$.0816 per piece. Total cost is \$3024.

Mortor

It will require approximately 1/2 as much mortor for a 4" tile as for the preceding 8" tile, so the cost will be 1/2 as much or 78¢ per 100 tile. Total cost is 370.60 x \$.78 = \$289.

Labor

*Text--Table 6-11, p. 192:

Due to tile being smaller than those found in table, I will assume values a little smaller than those listed.

Mason(hrs. per 100 tile) = 1.25
Helper (" " " ") = 1.75
Total hrs/100 tile 3.00

*Text--Diagram 6-12, p. 591:

Labor rate--Mason \$1.65 per hr.
 Helper .85 per hr.
Total \$2.50 per hr.

Cost per tile is \$.07 or \$70 per 1000 tile or a total of \$2594.

***Computation**

Glazed Tile (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Cleaning 11,120 ft.²

Mason--Hours per 100 ft.² is 1.25
Labor rate/hour for Mason is \$1.65

*Text--Table 6-12, p. 192 for above.

*Text--Table 6-12, p. 591:
Cost per sq. ft. is $1\frac{1}{2}$
Total cost, 11120 ft.² x $1\frac{1}{2}$ is \$167.

Material--2" stark glazed bristle

4800 pieces
Cost same as 4" tile is \$81.60 per
1000, Total cost is \$81.60 x 4.8 is
\$392.

Mortar

A 2" tile will require half as much
mortar as a 4" tile, so cost will be
half as much or \$.39 per 100 tile
Total cost is .39 x 48 = \$19.00

Labor

Same as 4" tile or \$70 per 1000 tile
Total cost is 4.8 x 70 = \$336.

Clean

Same as 4" tile or $1\frac{1}{2}$ per sq. ft.
Total cost is 1443 x $1\frac{1}{2}$ = \$22.

Summary:

4" tile--Material	37060 pieces	8.16		3024.
Mortar	370.6 pieces	.78		289.
Labor	37060 pieces	.07	2594.	
Clean	11119 sq. ft	$1\frac{1}{2}$	167.	
2" tile--Material	4800 pieces	8.16		392.
Mortar	48 pieces	.39		19.
Labor	4.8 pieces	70.00	336.	
Clean	1443 sq. ft	$1\frac{1}{2}$	22.	

Interior Partitions

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

	6"	4"		
	+	-	+	-
<u>1st Floor</u>				
33'4" x 10'4"	344			
16'6" x 10'6"	174			
16'0" x 11'0"	176			
13'0" x 11'0"	143			
9 3'0" x 7'0"				189
30'6" x 11'0"			335	
177'0" x 10'6"			1859	
12'0" x 7'0"		84		
16'0" x 10'6"	160			
29'0" x 10'0"	319			
<u>2nd Floor</u>				
38'0" x 4' 0"			152	
12'6" x 11'6"	131			
252'6" x 10'6"			2651	
6 3'0" x 7'0"				126
<u>3rd Floor</u>				
201'0" x 10'8"			2144	
6 3'0" x 7'0"				126
10'0" x 11'8"			110	
21'0" x 10'6"	220			
	<u>1667</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>7251</u>	<u>441</u>
	<u>-84</u>		<u>-441</u>	
	1583 ft. ²		6810 ft. ²	
<u>Attic</u>				
25 4'0" x 3'0"			300	
34'0" x 15'0"			<u>510</u>	
			7620 ft. ^s	

6" tile - 12" x 12" face

Material 1583 ft.²

*Text--Table 6-12, p. 196:

6" tile cost per tile is 16¢ which is also 16¢ per sq. ft. Total cost is 1583 x .16 = 253.

Mortar

*Text--Table 6-14, p. 198:

Cu. yds. of mortar per 100 sq. ft. is .14 c.y., cost per c.y. for back up tile was \$6.74; so cost per 100 sq. ft. is .14 x \$6.74 = \$.95 Total cost $9\frac{1}{2}\%$ x 1583 = \$15.

Interior Partitions (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Labor

*Text--Table 6-15, p. 199:
Mason labor for 100, 12" x 12" x 6" tile
is 4 hr. Labor rate, mason plus helper
is \$2.50.
*Text--Diagram 6-12, p. 591:
Cost per sq. ft. is 10¢
Therefore, total cost is 1583 x .10 = \$158.

4" tile --12" x 12" face

Material--7620 sq. ft.

Cost is approximately 2/3 that of 6" tile as
there is a reduction of 1/3 amount of material.
Therefore, cost per sq. ft. is 11¢
Total cost is 7620 x .11 is \$838.

Labor

Same method as for material computation.
Cost per sq. ft. is 7¢
Total cost is 7620 x .07 is \$533.

Mortar

Same method as before
Cost per 100 sq. ft. is \$.63
Total cost is 7620 x .63 = \$48.

Summary:

Material	1583 ft. ²	) 6" tile	.16	253.
Mortar	15.83 ft. ²		.95	15.
Labor	1583 ft. ²		.10	158.
Material	7620 ft. ²	) 4" tile	.11	838.
Mortar	76.20 ft. ²		.63	48.
Labor	7620 ft. ²		.07	533.

\$4326. \$5494. \$11530.

*Computations

Cut Stone and Granite

This part of the bid was sub-let by the contractor. These figures were procured from Reniger Construction Company. These figures are totals

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

1950. 5916.

\$1950. \$5916. \$7866

	<u>Unit</u>			
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Mat.</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Rough Carpentry</u>				
Hailers on roof purlins (2" x 4")				
1764' of purlins--see structural steel				
Material--1280 B. F.				
ENR, p. 160--cost \$46.00 per M ft. b.m.				
or \$.046 per ft. b.m.				
Total cost 1280 x .046 = \$59.				
	4.6¢		59.	
Labor--1764 ft.				
Estimate using text table 8-10, p. 239				
and Diagram 897 and 898				
Result--5¢ per ft.				
Therefore, the total cost is				
1764 x .05 = \$88.				
	.05	88.		
Bolts--Material 240				
	.05		12.	
Plank Cap on Vats				
Material--7 of 2" x 8" x 10' is approxi-				
mately 100 B. F.				
ENR, p. 160, cost \$46.00 per M ft. b.m.				
Total cost is 100 x \$.046 = \$4.60				
	4.6¢		5.	
Labor				
		5.		
Plank Seats in Locker Room				
1 2" x 12" x 16'0"				
Material--32 B. F.				
	4.6¢		2.	
Labor				
		10.		
Stair Rail				
2" x 4" x 90' bolted on top				
Material 60 B. F.				
	4.6¢		3.	
Labor 90 ft.				
	.05	4.		
Wood Deck				
67'0" x 20'0"				1340
22'0" x 50'0"				1100
22'0" x 54'0"				1188
22'0" x 26'6"				583
22'0" x 59'6"				1309
20'0" x 39'6"				790
24'0" x 49'0"				<u>1176</u>
				7486 @ 2.35

<u>Rough Carpentry (Con't)</u>				<u>Unit</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Mat.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Wood Deck--con't								
Material	17.6	M		38.00			669.	
Labor				8.00	141.			
Door Bucks								
Material	3		} Double Doors	1.00			3.	
Labor				2.00	6.			
Material	48		} Single Doors	.75			36.	
Labor				1.50	72.			
Framing Dormers								
Material	9			5.00			45.	
Labor	9			5.00	45.			
Grounds--Estimate approximate								
5000 ft.								
Material				.01			50.	
Labor				.04	200.			

\$571. \$884. \$1405

	<u>Unit</u>			
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Mat.</u>	<u>Total</u>

Finished Carpentry and Millwork

The millwork was sub-let for the finished carpentry in the amount of 3600.

Exterior Door

Labor

*Text--Table 8-17, p. 254:

1 pr entrance doors "A" and frame.

3'0" x 7'0" x 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -12 Lt. 12.50 13.

2 pr. rear entrance doors and frame "D"--

3'6" x 7'0" x 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -12 Lt. 12.50 25.

Labor-hr for ext. finish

Doors--double 10 hr.

Labor rate--1.25

Therefore, cost per set is 1.25 x 10 or \$12.0

1 pr entrance doors "G" and Frame and transom

2'6" x 7'0" x 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -6 Lt. 15.60 16.

*Labor--Table 8-17, p. 254:

Doors and transom--12 $\frac{1}{2}$ labor-hr.

Therefore,

cost per set is 1.25 x 12.5 = 15.60

Interior Doors

Computation in same manner as above using Table 8-18 instead.

1 pr vestibule doors and frame "B"

3'0" x 7'0" x 1 3/4-12 Lt. 12.50 13.

1 set interior doors and frame "F"

4'0" x 7'0" x 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ --) Labor 20.00 20.
4 doors Frame 14'high)

1 pr interior doors and frame "E"

2'0" x 7'0" x 1 3/4-- 12.50 13.

	<u>Unit</u>			
<u>Finished Carpentry & Millwork (Con't)</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Mat.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Interior Doors-con't				
"G" doors 3'0" x 7'0" x 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -6 Lt. 25 doors	6.00	150.		
"H" doors 3'0" x 7'0" x 1 3/4 -- 4 doors	6.00	24.		
"I" doors 2'8" x 7'0" x 1 3/4 and frame 5 doors	6.00	30.		
"J" doors 2'6" x 7'0" x 1 3/4 and frame 12 doors	6.00	72.		
Windows				
Plank frames - Pulman pulley				
"A" 3'8" x 7'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " double hund 6 lt sash				
*Text--Table 8-17, p. 254:				
Window DH-- 6 labor-hr. req.				
Therefore, cost per window is				
6 x 1.25 = \$7.50				
125 "A" windows	7.50	938.		
"B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G" Casement Windows--				
Labor-hrs. = 4--Table 8-17:				
Cost per window is 4 x 1.25 = \$5.00				
6 windows	5.00	30.		
"H"--1'8" x 4'2" D.H. -Lt sash 2 windows	5.00	10.		
"L"--1'8" x 4'4" D. H. 1 Lt. sash 3 windows	5.00	15.		
Picture Mould (Corridors and offices)				
*Text--Table 8-18, p. 255:				
Labor-hr per 100 ft. is 4 hr.				
Cost per 100 ft. is 1.25 x 4 = \$5.00				
520 linear feet	.05	26.		
Cupboard (in Research Lab 3rd Fl.)				
*Text--Table 8-18, p. 255:				
Installing ready made cabinets etc				
8 labor-hrs--				
cost for one cabinet is 1.25 x 8	10.00	10.		

	<u>Unit</u>			
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Mat.</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Finished Carpentry and Millwork(Con't)</u>				
Counters and Cupboards				
*Table 8-18, used as before				
9 of above	15.00	135.		
Tables(Maple Top 2' x 6")				
1 6' x 10'				
5 5' x 7'				
6 tables	10.00	60.		
Blackboard Trim				
*Text table used in same way				
chalk trough and mould				
280' of above	.13	36.		
Pulleys			1015.	

\$1634. \$4615. \$6249.

*Computations

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Structural Steel

(1 shop and 1 field coat of paint as specified.)

Roof

9"		1291'0" x 13.4#	17299
10"		104'0" x 15.3#	1591
9"	I	10'0" x 21.8	218
12"	I	77'0" x 31.8	2449
"	8	22'0" x 31.8	5574
"	4	18'6" x 31.8	2344
"	2	61'6" x 31.8	3911
"	4	23'0" x 31.8	2926
"	4	24'0" x 31.8	3053
"		82'0" x 31.8	2608
10"	I	38'0" x 25.4	965
9"		43'0" x 13.4	576
6"	H 8	16'0" x 20.0	2560
20"	BG 2	33'0" x 14.9	9834
"		33'0" x 113	<u>3729</u>

54720

Connections

9" & 10"		-228 @ 13#	
6"	I	1 @ 13	
12"	I	30 @ 13	
		<u>259 @ 13#</u>	3367

Bed Plates--6 @ 75# 300
63304

Material

All structural shapes were sub-let for material only. Material cost for 32 tons

2755.

Labor

*Text--Table 9-6, p. 275:
 Labor-hrs. per ton of steel is 15 hr.
 Labor rate per hour is \$1.25
 Cost per ton is \$1.25 x 15 = \$18.75
 Total cost is 32 x \$18.75 = \$600.

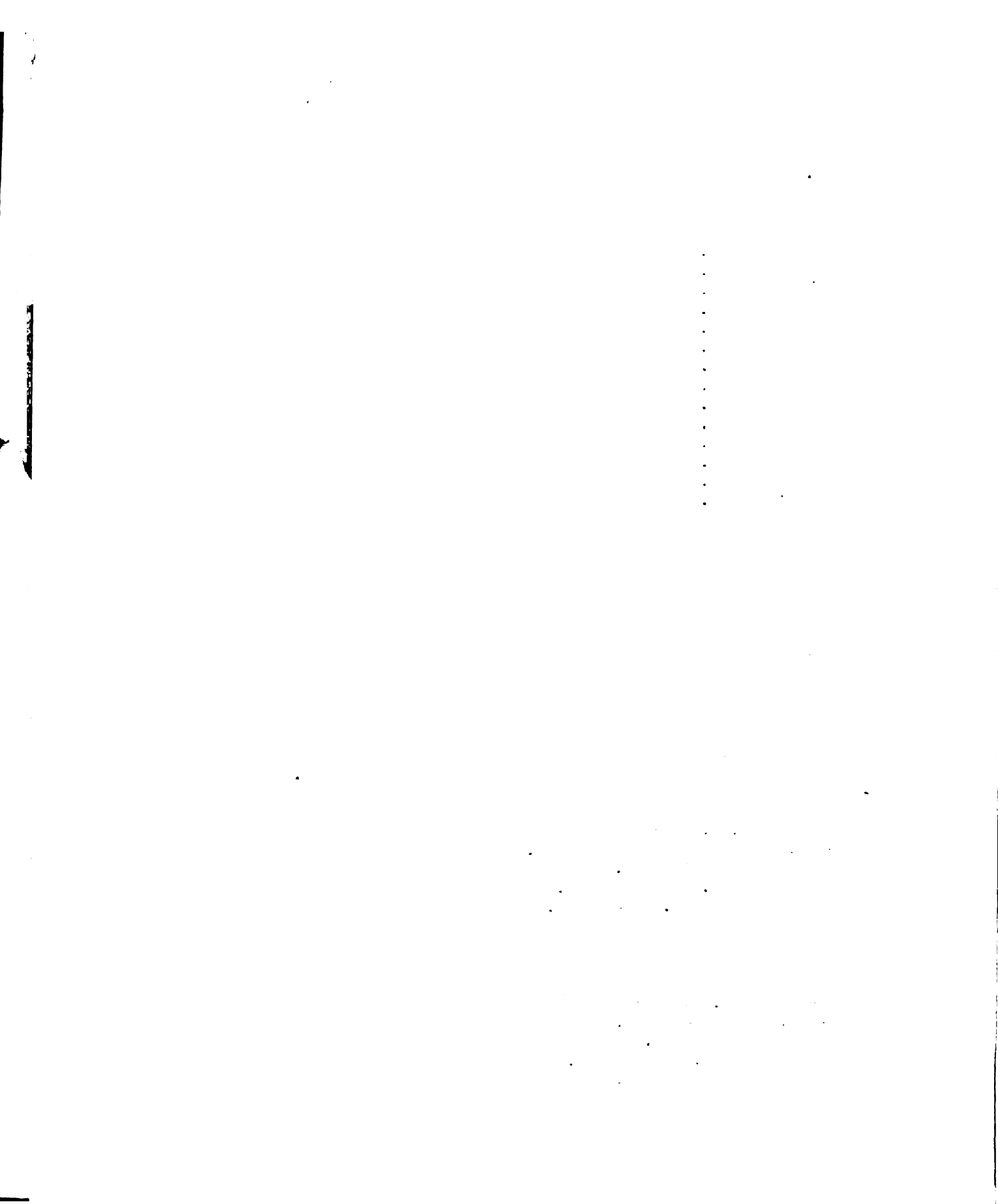
Field Painting

32 tons of steel

Labor

*Text--Table 9-7, p. 276:
 Labor-hrs. per ton = 2 hr.
 Labor rate per hr is \$1.50
 Cost per ton is \$1.50 x 2 is \$3.00
 Total cost is 32 x 3 = \$96.00

*Computations



Structural Steel(Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Cartage of 32 tons

*Text--Table 9-6, p. 275:

Labor-hrs per ton is 2 hrs

Labor rate is \$1.00 per hr.

Cost per ton is \$2.00

Total cost is 32 x 2 = \$64.00

Summary:

Material 32 tons --see page before

Labor 32 tons

18.75 600.

Field Painting 32 tons

3.00 96.

Cartage 32 tons

2.00 64.

Steel Grill

($\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ Frame, $\frac{1}{2}$ " sq. bars;
horizontal members $1\frac{3}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$)

4'8" x 7'8" = 26 ft.²

Material 26 ft.²

1.00 26.

Labor

5.00 5.00

Hinges and Lock

5.

Water bars for all wood windows as
specified--500'

.02 10.

Labor

.05 25.

Bolts, Page 52 Specifications

50.

\$795. \$2841. \$5636.

*Computations

Miscellaneous Iron

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

as per Reniger Construction Company 682.

The following parts of the general estimate were sub-let. Information was procured from The Reniger Construction Company:

Rough Hardware	225.
Finished Hardware	1715.
Incinerator	5630.
Roofing and Sheet Metal	4167.
Metal Windows	21.
Terrazzo and Marble	1600.
Metal Partitions	140.
Lockers	395.
Mirror and Shelves	101.
Painting and Decorating	2852.
Refrigerator	300.
Elevator and Elevator Enclosures	1709.

\$19 537.

Blackboard

1	18'0" x 4'0"	72
1	20'0" x 4'0"	80
1	11'0" x 4'0"	44
1	12'0" x 4'0"	48
1	10'0" x 4'0"	<u>40</u>
		284 ft. ²

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Material and Labor
284 ft.² of Blackboard
Cost as of Reniger Construction Co.

Material	284 ft. ²	.40	113.
Labor		.08	22.

‡ 22. ‡ 113. ‡ 135.

	<u>Unit</u>			
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Mat.</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Glass and Glazing</u>				
Material				
Sub-let			800.	
Set glass in wood sash				
Labor--1640 lts.				
*Text-Table-15-8, p. 426:				
Labor-hrs per 100 panes is 7				
Labor rate per hr is \$1.25				
Cost per 100 panes is $1.25 \times 7 = \$8.85$				
Total cost is $16.4 \times 8.85 = \$145.00$	8.85	145.		
Putty				
*Text--Table 15-7, p. 426:				
Pounds per 100 panes is 93				
Cost per pound is 4¢				
Cost per 100 panes is $93 \times .04 = \$3.72$				
Total cost is $16.4 \times 3.72 = \$61.00$	3.72		61.	
Set glass in steel sash				
Same as above, only consider cost per pane instead of per 100 panes				
Labor 18 lts	.09	2.		
Putty	.04		1.	
Set glass in Doors				
Labor 258 lts	.09	26.		
Cartage and Breakage		25.		
				<u>\$198. \$862. \$1060.</u>

*Computations

Linoleum

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

3/16" thick and shall be of
Armstrong or Nairn Company manufacture
as specified.

6'0" x 79'0"	474 ft. ²
5'0" x 12'0"	60
6'0" x 3'6"	21
6'0" x 76'0"	456
5'0" x 5'6"	28
6'0" x 75'8"	454
5'0" x 13'0"	65
5'8" x 14'0"	80
3'6" x 4'6"	16
	<hr/>
	1654 ft. ²

This part of bid was sub-let by
Reniger Construction Company
Unit cost including Material,
Labor and Felt base is 28¢ per
sq. ft.

1654 ft.²

.28	<hr/>	463.
	<hr/>	\$463. \$463.

Caulking

Windows

A	124	●	22'0"	2728
B	1	●	15'4"	15
C	1	●	15'4"	15
D	1	●	15'4"	16
E	1	●	21'4"	21
F	1	●	16'0"	16
G	1	●	16'0"	16
H	2	●	12'0"	24
K	1	●	25'0"	25
L	3	●	13'0"	39
Steel-	2	●	18'0"	36
			<hr/>	2951 ft.

Material and Labor
Cost as of Reniger Construction Co.

.10	<hr/>	295.
	<hr/>	\$295.

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Mat.</u>	<u>Total</u>
--	-------------	-------------	--------------	-------------	--------------

Lath and Plaster (Con't)

Corner Bead -- Knapp #15 $\frac{1}{2}$ as per spec.

42 of 12' each = 504'

Material	504'	.03		15.	
Labor		.10	50.		

(Berger Protex Bead)

24	8'0"	192'			
16	8'0"	128			
6	11'0"	66			
12	8'0"	96			
3	11'0"	33			
		515'			

Material	515'	.03		15.	
Labor		.10	52.		

Plastering

Plaster on Lathed Ceilings

	29'0" x 32'0"		928		
6	8'0" x 16'0"		768		
	28'0" x 32'0"		896		
2	31'0" x 32'0"		1984		
3	21'0" x 35'0"		2205		
3	26'0" x 31'0"		2418		
3	26'0" x 25'0"		1950		
3	16'0" x 42'0"		2016		
	8'0" x 98'0"		784		
			13949		ft. ²

Material	1550 sq. yd.	.25		388.	
Labor		.50	775.		

Plaster on Masonry

	210'0" x 11'0"		2310		
2	8'0" x 98'0"		1584		
6	48'0" x 11'0"		3168		
2	4'0" x 14'0"		112		
2	7'0" x 14'0"		196		
2	50'0" x 11'0"		1100		
3	16'0" x 11'0"		528		
	20'0" x 61'0"		1220		

Lath and Plaster (Con't)

Unit
Cost Labor Mat. Total

Plaster on Masonry (con't)

	204'0" x 11'0"	2244
4	18'0" x 11'0"	792
2	19'0" x 8'0"	304
	204'0" x 8'0"	1632
		<u>15190</u> ft. ²

Material 1715 sq. yd.

.20

343.

Labor

.50

858.

\$1816. \$840. \$2656.

CONCLUSION

Using the Engineering News Record Building Cost Index (1913 = 100), page 124, the index for May 1930, was 187.9 and for December, 1941, was 216.4. Then the building cost for 1941 equals 216.4 divided by 187.9 times the cost of the building in 1930. Since the cost of The Anatomy and Research Building in 1930 was \$82,000, according to Reniger Construction Company, the cost to reproduce this building in 1941 should be:

$$82,000 \times \frac{216.4}{187.9} = \$94,300.$$

My cost estimate is \$93,212. These figures do not include profit.

ROOM USE ONLY

ROOM USE ONLY

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES



3 1293 03058 1437